



UNIVERSITY OF  
**TORONTO**  
FACULTY OF LAW

A CONSTITUTIONAL LAW FOR EUROPE?  
INTRODUCTION TO THE

## LAW OF THE EUROPEAN UNION

Winter 2007

### TREATIES SUPPLEMENT

#### Contents

Table of Equivalences

Treaty on European Union (Consolidated Version)

Treaty Establishing the European Community (Consolidated Version)

Act concerning the conditions of accession of the Czech Republic, Estonia,  
Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Hungary, Malta, Poland, Slovenia and the Slovak  
Republic

Professor Lee  
Faculty of Law, University of Toronto

DORA LASKIN LAW LIBRARY

DEC - 8 2006

FACULTY OF LAW  
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

**TREATY ON EUROPEAN UNION**  
**TREATY ESTABLISHING THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY**

**TABLE OF EQUIVALENCES**



## CONTENTS

### I. TEXT OF THE TREATY

	<i>Page</i>
Preamble .....	9
TITLE I — Common provisions .....	10
TITLE II — Provisions amending the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community with a view to establishing the European Community .....	13
TITLE III — Provisions amending the Treaty establishing the European Coal and Steel Community .....	13
TITLE IV — Provisions amending the Treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy Community .....	13
TITLE V — Provisions on a common foreign and security policy .....	13
TITLE VI — Provisions on police and judicial cooperation in criminal matters.....	21
TITLE VII — Provisions on enhanced cooperation .....	28
TITLE VIII — Final provisions .....	30

### II. PROTOCOLS (text not reproduced, with the exception of the four Protocols adopted by the Nice Intergovernmental Conference (see the end of this publication)) (\*)

#### Protocol annexed to the Treaty on European Union

— Protocol (1) on Article 17 of the Treaty on European Union (1997)

#### Protocols annexed to the Treaty on European Union and to the Treaty establishing the European Community

— Protocol (2) integrating the Schengen *acquis* into the framework of the European Union (1997)

— Protocol (3) on the application of certain aspects of Article 14 of the Treaty establishing the European Community to the United Kingdom and to Ireland (1997)

— Protocol (4) on the position of the United Kingdom and Ireland (1997)

— Protocol (5) on the position of Denmark (1997)

#### Protocols annexed to the Treaty on European Union, to the Treaty establishing the European Community and to the Treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy Community

— Protocol (6) on the Statute of the Court of Justice (2001) (text reproduced hereafter)


— Protocol (7) annexed to the Treaty on European Union and to the Treaties establishing the European Communities (1992)

— Protocol (8) on the location of the seats of the institutions and of certain bodies and departments of the European Communities and of Europol (1997)

— Protocol (9) on the role of national parliaments in the European Union (1997)

— Protocol (10) on the enlargement of the European Union (2001) (text reproduced hereafter)

(\*) For the text of the Protocols adopted at Intergovernmental Conferences prior to Nice, the reader is requested to refer to pages 355 et seq. of the *Selected Instruments taken from the Treaties*, book I, volume I, 1999 edition, published by the Office for Official Publications of the European Communities, ISBN 92-824-1661-5.



Digitized by the Internet Archive  
in 2018 with funding from  
University of Toronto

<https://archive.org/details/constitutionalla00leei>

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF THE BELGIANS, HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN OF DENMARK, THE PRESIDENT OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, THE PRESIDENT OF THE HELLENIC REPUBLIC, HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF SPAIN, THE PRESIDENT OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC, THE PRESIDENT OF IRELAND, THE PRESIDENT OF THE ITALIAN REPUBLIC, HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GRAND DUKE OF LUXEMBOURG, HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN OF THE NETHERLANDS, THE PRESIDENT OF THE PORTUGUESE REPUBLIC, HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND,

RESOLVED to mark a new stage in the process of European integration undertaken with the establishment of the European Communities,

RECALLING the historic importance of the ending of the division of the European continent and the need to create firm bases for the construction of the future Europe,

CONFIRMING their attachment to the principles of liberty, democracy and respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms and of the rule of law,

CONFIRMING their attachment to fundamental social rights as defined in the European Social Charter signed at Turin on 18 October 1961 and in the 1989 Community Charter of the Fundamental Social Rights of Workers,

DESIRING to deepen the solidarity between their peoples while respecting their history, their culture and their traditions,

DESIRING to enhance further the democratic and efficient functioning of the institutions so as to enable them better to carry out, within a single institutional framework, the tasks entrusted to them,

RESOLVED to achieve the strengthening and the convergence of their economies and to establish an economic and monetary union including, in accordance with the provisions of this Treaty, a single and stable currency,

DETERMINED to promote economic and social progress for their peoples, taking into account the principle of sustainable development and within the context of the accomplishment of the internal market and of reinforced cohesion and environmental protection, and to implement policies ensuring that advances in economic integration are accompanied by parallel progress in other fields,

RESOLVED to establish a citizenship common to nationals of their countries,

RESOLVED to implement a common foreign and security policy including the progressive framing of a common defence policy, which might lead to a common defence in accordance with the provisions of Article 17, thereby reinforcing the European identity and its independence in order to promote peace, security and progress in Europe and in the world,

RESOLVED to facilitate the free movement of persons, while ensuring the safety and security of their peoples, by establishing an area of freedom, security and justice, in accordance with the provisions of this Treaty,



RESOLVED to continue the process of creating an ever closer union among the peoples of Europe, in which decisions are taken as closely as possible to the citizen in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity,

IN VIEW of further steps to be taken in order to advance European integration,

HAVE DECIDED to establish a European Union and to this end have designated as their Plenipotentiaries:

*(List of plenipotentiaries not reproduced)*

WHO, having exchanged their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed as follows.

## TITLE I

### COMMON PROVISIONS

#### *Article 1*

By this Treaty, the HIGH CONTRACTING PARTIES establish among themselves a EUROPEAN UNION, hereinafter called 'the Union'.

This Treaty marks a new stage in the process of creating an ever closer union among the peoples of Europe, in which decisions are taken as openly as possible and as closely as possible to the citizen.

The Union shall be founded on the European Communities, supplemented by the policies and forms of cooperation established by this Treaty. Its task shall be to organise, in a manner demonstrating consistency and solidarity, relations between the Member States and between their peoples.

#### *Article 2*

The Union shall set itself the following objectives:

- to promote economic and social progress and a high level of employment and to achieve balanced and sustainable development, in particular through the creation of an area without internal frontiers, through the strengthening of economic and social cohesion and through the establishment of economic and monetary union, ultimately including a single currency in accordance with the provisions of this Treaty,
- to assert its identity on the international scene, in particular through the implementation of a common foreign and security policy including the progressive framing of a common defence policy, which might lead to a common defence, in accordance with the provisions of Article 17,
- to strengthen the protection of the rights and interests of the nationals of its Member States through the introduction of a citizenship of the Union,